

A NEW HENRIETTELLA FROM VENEZUELA

John J. Wurdack

U. S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution

HENRIETTELLA MANARAE Wurdack, sp. nov.

H. verrucosae Tr. affinis, foliis proportione angustioribus plus plinervatis petalis extus strigulosis ovarii apice setuloso differt.

Ramuli primum obscure quadrangulati mox teretes sicut petioli foliorum venae primariae subtus pedicellique modice strigulosi pilis 0.1-0.2(-0.3) X 0.1 mm. Petioli liberi 0.4-0.5 cm longi; lamina (6-)8-16 X (1.7-)2.5-3.5 cm anguste elliptica apice per 0.3-1 cm gradatim acuminato basi anguste acuta, subcoriacea et obscure serrulata, appresso-ciliolata, supra sparsiuscule strigulosa pilis 0.1-0.2 mm longis ad basim paulo expansis, subtus in superficie sparse strigulosa pilis ca. 0.2 mm longis, 5-plinervata pari interiore (1.5-)2-5.5 et pari exteriori 0.7-1.8 cm supra basim divergentibus nervis secundariis 2-3 mm inter se distantibus venulis subtus obscuris areolis ca. 0.5 mm latis. Flores 5-meri in nodis infra folia glomerati, pedicellis ca. 1 mm longis crassiusculis, bracteolis 1 X 0.4 mm anguste ovatis persistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2.1 mm longum extus modice strigulosum pilis plerumque ca. 0.6 mm longis; calycis tubus 0.3 mm altus, lobis interioribus 0.2 mm altis distantibus, dentibus exterioribus ca. 0.2 mm eminentibus. Petala 2 X 1-1.2 mm ovato-oblonga basim versus minute glanduloso-ciliolata extus infra apicem mucrone armata et per costam modice strigulosa pilis 0.1-0.15 mm longis conicis. Stamina glabra; filamenta 3-3.3 mm longa; antherarum thecae 1.7 X 0.6 X 0.5 mm poro apicali 0.15-0.2 mm diam., connectivo infra thecas circum filamenti apicem 0.3 mm prolongato. Stigma paulo expansum 0.7 mm diam.; stylus 7 X 0.4-0.5 mm glaber; ovarium 5-loculare omnino inferum, apice modice pilis 0.15 mm longis setuloso.

Type Collection: Bruno J. Manara 250 (holotype US 2639593; isotype VEN), collected in Fila de las Delicias 9 km west "de los tanques de la Electricidad de Caracas," Cerro Naiguatá, Distr. Federal, Venezuela, elev. 1500 m, 3 Sept. 1972.

"Arbolito hasta arbol de unos 10 m altos; hojas verdes esmeralda arriba y verde claro debaho, subcoriaceas. Flores blancos; filamentos y anteras blancas."

Paratype (near-topotypical): J. A. Steyermark 92005 (US, VEN, in young fruit), from dense rainforest on north slopes of Naiguata, Lomas de Las Delicias 9-12 km southwest of Hacienda Cocuizal, elev. 1500-1635 m, 15-19 Nov. 1963.

The Peruvian relative (Wurdack 2377, Loreto; Madison 10095, Cuzco) has leaf blades with length/width ratio 2.3-2.6 (rather than [3.2-] 3.8-4.4) and with the interior primary veins

diverging 0.9-2 cm and the exterior ones 0.1-0.3 cm above the base, petals externally without setulae (but with an infra-apical mucro), and ovary apices glabrous, but similar stamens without a flaring pore. Henriettella tuberculosa Donn. Smith has leaf venation and petals similar to those of H. verrucosa, but shorter anthers (thecae only 1.2 mm long) with a broad emarginate pore; probably all of the collections from the Colombian Chocó which have been referred to H. verrucosa are actually H. tuberculosa. The only other reasonably close relative of H. manarae, H. lawrancei Gleason, has spreading hairs 1-1.5 mm long on the branchlets and primary leaf veins beneath, the external pair of primary leaf veins essentially basal, the hypanthia sparsely strigulose, the petals externally setulose, and the ovary apices glabrous. Bruno Manara's illustrations have graced many Venezuelan botanical publications; after Steyermark's original fruiting collection, Manara made many arduous ascents of Naiguatá until flowering material of the Henriettella was obtained.